Contents

Editorials

949
Depression and heavy bleeding during the menopausal transition: adjusting our gaze
Nancy Fugate Woods, PhD, RN, FAAN and Lisa Taylor-Swanson, EAMP, MAcOM

952
Preclinical evidence supporting a beneficial role for vitamin D and its cognate receptor in cardiovascular health
James K. Pru, PhD

954
Hard stuff for the bones
Tommaso Simoncini, MD, PhD and Andrea R. Genazzani, MD, PhD

956
Fat, fit, or famished? No clear answers from the Women’s Health Initiative about diet and dieting for longstanding hot flashes
Nancy King Reame, MSN, PhD, NCMP

Original Articles

959
Association of past and recent major depression and menstrual characteristics in midlife: Study of Women’s Health Across the Nation
Joyce T. Bromberger, PhD, Laura L. Schott, PhD, Karen A. Matthews, PhD, Howard M. Kravitz, DO, MPH, John F. Randolph Jr, MD, Sioban Harlow, PhD, Sybil Crawford, PhD, Robin Green, PhD, and Hadine Joffe, MD, MSc
A history of major depression was significantly associated with heavy bleeding in the 12 months before study entry in an ancillary study of the Study of Women’s Health Across the Nation, independent of recent major depression and perimenopause status but not independent of other menstrual bleeding problems or premenstrual symptoms.
Coronary artery vitamin D receptor expression and plasma concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D: their association with atherosclerosis

Peter F. Schnatz, DO, FACOG, FACP, NCMP, Matthew Nudy, BS, David M. O’Sullivan, PhD, Xuezhi Jiang, MD, J. Mark Cline, DVM, PhD, Jay R. Kaplan, PhD, Thomas B. Clarkson, DVM, and Susan E. Appt, DVM

Plasma concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D₃, in conjunction with the quantity of vitamin D receptors in coronary arteries, appear to be associated with atherosclerosis.

Moderate alcohol intake lowers biochemical markers of bone turnover in postmenopausal women

Jill A. Marrone, MS, Gianni F. Maddalozzo, PhD, Adam J. Branscum, PhD, Karin Hardin, MS, Lynn Cialdella-Kam, PhD, Kenneth A. Philbrick, MS, Anne C. Breggia, PhD, Clifford J. Rosen, MD, Russell T. Turner, PhD, and Urszula T. Iwaniec, PhD

Moderate alcohol consumption is associated with higher bone mass in postmenopausal women. This study suggests that moderate alcohol intake may slow bone loss in postmenopausal women by attenuating increased bone turnover.

Effects of a dietary intervention and weight change on vasomotor symptoms in the Women’s Health Initiative

Candyce H. Kroenke, ScD, MPH, Bette J. Caan, DrPH, Marcia L. Stefanick, PhD, Garnet Anderson, PhD, Robert Brzyski, MD, PhD, Karen C. Johnson, MD, MPH, Erin LeBlanc, MD, MPH, Cathy Lee, MD, Andrea Z. La Croix, PhD, Hannah Lui Park, PhD, Stacy T. Sims, PhD, Mara Vitolins, DrPH, and Robert Wallace, MD, MS

This study examined the effects of a dietary intervention and weight change on changes in vasomotor symptoms in the Women’s Health Initiative. Both healthy dietary change and weight loss were related to greater odds of eliminating vasomotor symptoms.

Ability to follow drug treatment with calcium and vitamin D in postmenopausal women with reduced bone mass

Débora Alessandra de Castro Gomes, MD, Ana Lúcia Ribeiro Valadares, MD, PhD, Aarão Mendes Pinto-Neto, MD, PhD, Sirlei Siani Morais, MS, and Lúcia Costa-Paiva, MD, PhD

In this study, the ability of women to follow adjuvant calcium and vitamin D treatment of decreased bone mass was low and associated with concomitant use of medication.
995

Effect of aromatherapy massage on menopausal symptoms: a randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial
Fatemeh Darsareh, MS, Simin Taavoni, MS, Soodabeh Joolaee, PhD, and Hamid Haghani, MS

Aromatherapy has the potential to affect women physically and emotionally in the short term and may improve menopausal symptoms.

1000

Hysterectomy is associated with large artery stiffening in estrogen-deficient postmenopausal women
Kathleen M. Gavin, MS, Catherine Jankowski, PhD, Wendy M. Kohrt, PhD, Brian L. Stauffer, MD, Douglas R. Seals, PhD, and Kerrie L. Moreau, PhD

This cross-sectional analysis of healthy, estrogen-deficient postmenopausal women determined that postmenopausal women with a history of hysterectomy with or without oophorectomy are associated with greater arterial stiffening when compared with women of the same age without a history of hysterectomy. The greater arterial stiffening associated with hysterectomy was not related to an adverse cardiovascular disease risk profile.

1008

The association between polymorphisms in Wnt antagonist genes and bone response to hormone therapy in postmenopausal Korean women
Hoon Kim, MD, PhD, Dong Ock Lee, MD, Seung-Yup Ku, MD, PhD, Seok Hyun Kim, MD, PhD, Jong Hak Kim, MD, PhD, and Jung Gu Kim, MD, PhD

Haplotype genotypes of c.958C>A and c.1019G>A polymorphisms in the secreted frizzled-related protein 4 gene are associated with changes in bone mineral density at the femoral neck after hormone therapy in postmenopausal Korean women.

1015

The effects of lifestyle interventions in dynapenic-obese postmenopausal women
Martin Sénéchal, MSc, Danielle R. Bouchard, PhD, Isabelle J. Dionne, PhD, and Martin Brochu, PhD

Caloric restriction, in combination with resistance training, was not associated with additional improvements in metabolic profile compared with caloric restriction alone among dynapenic, obese postmenopausal women. Resistance training alone is an effective strategy for improving physical capacity in dynapenic, obese postmenopausal women.
Reproductive characteristics and obesity in middle-aged women seen at an outpatient clinic in southern Brazil

Heloísa Theodoro, MS, Alice Dalpicolli Rodrigues, MS, Karina Giane Mendes, PhD, Ruth Henn Liane, PhD, Vera Maria Vieira Paniz, PhD, and Maria Teresa Anselmo Olinto, PhD

The results of this study showed that early menarche and multiparity were potential determinants of abdominal and general obesity during the menopausal transition period, independent of sociodemographic and behavioral factors.

Association of ALOX12 and ALOX15 gene polymorphisms with age at menarche and natural menopause in Chinese women

Wenjin Xiao, MS, Yaohua Ke, PhD, Jinwei He, MS, Hao Zhang, PhD, Jinbo Yu, MS, Weiwei Hu, MS, Jiemei Gu, MS, Hua Yue, PhD, Chun Wang, PhD, Yunqiu Hu, MS, Miao Li, MS, Wenzhen Fu, MS, Yujuan Liu, BS, and Zhenlin Zhang, PhD

The aim of this study was to investigate the association of two key genes of lipoxygenase (ALOX12 and ALOX15) polymorphisms with age at menarche and age at menopause. Significant associations were found between variations of ALOX12 and both age at menarche and age at natural menopause in Chinese women living in Shanghai.

Association between kinase insert domain-containing receptor polymorphisms (−604T>C, 1192G>A, 1719A>T) and premature ovarian failure in Korean women

HyungChul Rah, DVM, PhD, Young Joo Jeon, MS, Youngsok Choi, PhD, Sung Han Shim, PhD, Jung Jae Ko, PhD, Tae Ki Yoon, MD, PhD, Sun Hee Cha, MD, PhD, and Nam Keun Kim, PhD

This study reports that carriers of the KDR −604C variant allele are more prevalent among patients with premature ovarian failure than among controls, suggesting that the KDR −604C variant allele may increase the risk of premature ovarian failure development in Korean women.

Effect of Rubus coreanus extracts on diabetic osteoporosis by simultaneous regulation of osteoblasts and osteoclasts

ChanWoong Choi, DVM, MS, HyeRim Lee, MS, HaeKyoung Lim, DVM, MS, SoHyun Park, BS, JiWon Lee, PhD, and SunHee Do, DVM, PhD

Rubus coreanus improved diabetic osteoporotic bone loss by simultaneously altering osteoblast and osteoclast activation and may be partially influenced by upregulation of the endocannabinoid system.
Estrogenic effects of ginsenoside Rg1 in endometrial cells in vitro were not observed in immature CD-1 mice or ovariectomized mice model

Wen-Fang Chen, PhD, Quan-Gui Gao, PhD, Zhi-Jie Dai, PhD, Annie Wai-Chee Kung, MD, De-an Guo, PhD, and Man-Sau Wong, PhD

Rg1 exerted estrogenic effects on Ishikawa cells in vitro but did not induce estrogen-like effects on the uterus in immature CD-1 mice or ovariectomized mice.

Menopause: The Journal of The North American Menopause Society